

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-7 are pending in the application. Applicant amends claim 1 for further clarification. No new matter has been added.

Applicant, again, acknowledges with appreciation the Examiner's allowance of claims 5-6.

Claim 1 stands rejected under 5 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention. Applicant amends claim 1 to remove the language objected to by the Examiner, and to more clearly recite:

“a position identifier portion generating unit for newly-generating a position identifier portion without specially communicating with another apparatus for generating the position identifier and without using information on the port and information on an apparatus connected to the port.”

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection.

Claims 1, 2, and 7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0071148 to Ozaki et al. in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0021603 to Yokomitsu et al.; and claims 3-4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ozaki et al. in view of Yokomitsu et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0100008 to Miyata et al., and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0024860 to Sato et al. Applicant amends claims 1 and 3 in a good faith effort to clarify the invention as distinguished from the cited references, and respectfully traverses the rejections.

Again, Ozaki et al. describe that,

“It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a gateway device which can assign a unique IP address even to a

device (which will be referred to as the non-IP device, hereinafter) connected to a network (which will be referred to as the non-IP network, hereinafter) other than the IP function network and can communicate with a device (which will be referred to as the IP device, hereinafter) connected to an IP network.” Paragraph [0005] of Ozaki et al.

And Ozaki et al. describe, in paragraph [0046] thereof, that,

“In translation table registration process 500, the gateway first receives the registration data 700 sent from the non-IP device 100 (step 501). Next, the gateway judges whether or not to have already received the network ID in the IPv6 (step 502). When the gateway fails to receive the network ID in the IPv6, the gateway acquires the network ID from portable phone 130 and stores it in the main memory 112. When the gateway already receives network ID, the gateway proceeds to a step 504. The gateway generates an IPv6 address on the basis of interface ID 702 of the registration data 700 received in the step 501 or the network ID acquired in the step 503 or the network ID previously acquired and held in the main memory 112...”

In Ozaki et al., the network ID is stored in a main memory 112 when it is received from an IPv6 router 120, but is not stored in the translation table 400. That is, the network ID is not stored in a routing table. Further, the network ID is obtained by specially communicating with a IPv6 router 120 and stored in the main memory 112 for generating IPv6 address for a non-IP device 100.

Therefore, Ozaki et al. fail to disclose newly generating IPv6 address without specially communicating with the router for newly generating IPv6 address, by only using translation table 400.

An IPv6 address is generated based on the network ID and a local address of the non-IP device 100 and a plurality of IPv6 addresses for the plurality of non-IP devices are generated by

using only one network ID because uniqueness of the generated IPv6 addresses are assured by local addresses of the non-IP devices.

Accordingly, a plurality of network IDs are not necessary to generate a plurality of IPv6 addresses according to the method described in Ozaki et al. Thus, Ozaki et al. fail to disclose newly generating a network ID which is different from network ID used for generating IPv6 address.

Correspondingly, Yokomitsu et al. only describe distributing received packets by using a forwarding table. But Yokomitsu et al. fail to disclose newly generating an IPv6 address without communicating with another router by only using the forwarding table. Further, Yokomitsu et al. fail to disclose newly generating a position identifier which is different from the position identifiers stored in the forwarding table.

In other words, even assuming, arguendo, that it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to combine Ozaki et al. and Yokomitsu et al., such a combination would still have failed to disclose or suggest,

“[a] router for automatically generating an IP address comprising a position identifier portion and an interface identifier portion, said router comprising:

a routing table for storing each position identifier portion and information on an output route for the position identifier portion, said routing table being referred to for routing a received IP packet from an IP network to an output route on an output port to which is connected an IP network and the received IP packet is transmitted corresponding to a destination position identifier portion of said received IP packet;

a determining unit for determining for each of a plurality of ports of said router whether a position identifier portion is assigned to an IP network to which the port is connected;

a position identifier portion generating unit for newly-generating a position identifier portion without specially communicating with another apparatus for generating the position

identifier and without using information on a port and information on an apparatus connected to the port, by using only all of said position identifier portions registered in said routing table when said determining unit determines that the position identifier portion is not assigned to the port, said newly-generated position identifier portion being different from all of the position identifier portions registered in said routing table for the port and being generated by comparing with all of said position identifier portions registered in said routing table;

a routing unit for receiving routing information including a position identifier portion according to a dynamic routing protocol and registering the routing information in said routing table, and registering routing information including the position identifier portion generated by said position identifier portion generating unit in said routing table and notifying another router of the routing information; and

a position identifier portion advertising unit for advertising the generated position identifier portion from the port on the position identifier portion,” as recited in claim 1. (Emphasis added)

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1, together with claims 2 and 7 dependent therefrom, is patentable over Ozaki et al. and Yokomitsu et al., separately and in combination, for at least the foregoing reasons.

The Examiner relied upon Miyata et al. and Sato et al. as combining references to specifically address the additional features recited in dependent claims 3 and 4. As such, a further combination with these references would still have failed to cure the above-described deficiencies of Ozaki et al. and Yokomitsu et al., even assuming, arguendo, that such a further combination would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the claimed invention was made. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 3-4 are patentable over the cited references for at least the foregoing reasons.

In view of the remarks set forth above, this application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider

this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,

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